B. AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS

- 1. (Original) A process for reducing the amount of a pollutant in a flue gas resulting from combustion of fossil fuel in a boiler comprising:
 - (a) providing an alkaline admixture having a coating agent that improves dispersability and delays calcination of the alkaline admixture within a combustion zone; and
 - (b) introducing the alkaline admixture to the boiler to create a reaction that reduces the amount of the pollutant in the flue gas.
- (Original) A process as recited in claim 1 wherein the alkaline admixture is comprised of CaO, CaCO₃, MgO and MgCO₃.
- (Original) A process as recited in claim 2 wherein a physical size of the alkaline admixture is greater than 50% minus 200 mesh.
- 4. (Original) A process as recited in claim 2 wherein the amount of CaO, CaCO₃, MgO and MgCO₃ are each from 10 to 35% by weight of the total weight of the alkaline admixture.
- (Original) A process as recited in claim 1 wherein an amount of the coating agent is from.05 to .15 percent by weight of the alkaline admixture.

- 6. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the alkaline admixture has at least 5% magnesium by weight of the alkaline admixture.
- 7. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the pollutant is sulfur trioxide.
- 8. (Original) A process as recited in claim 7 wherein an amount of coated alkaline admixture is from 2 to 15 moles of total alkalinity per mole of sulfur trioxide removed.
- 9. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the pollutant is mercury.
- 10. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the pollutant is arsenic.
- 11. (Original) A process for reducing the amount of a pollutant from a flue gas resulting from combustion of fossil fuel comprising:
 - (a) providing an alkaline admixture having a coating agent that improves dispersability and delays calcination of the alkaline admixture within a combustion zone; and
 - (b) adding the alkaline admixture to a fossil fuel feed and thereby introducing the alkaline admixture to the boiler to create a reaction that reduces the amount of the pollutant in the flue gas.

- 12. (Original) A process as recited in claim 11 wherein the alkaline admixture is comprised of CaO, CaCO₃, MgO and MgCO₃.
- 13. (Original) A process as recited in claim 12 wherein the amount of CaO, CaCO₃, MgO and MgCO₃ are each from 10 to 35% by weight of the total weight of the alkaline admixture.
- 14. (Original) A process as recited in claim 11 wherein a physical size of the alkaline admixture is greater than 50% minus 200 mesh.
- 15. (Original) A process as recited in claim 11 wherein an amount of the coating agent is from .05 to .15 percent by weight of the alkaline admixture.
- 16. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11 wherein the alkaline admixture has at least5% magnesium by weight of the alkaline admixture.
- 17. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11 wherein the pollutant is sulfur trioxide.
- 18. (Original) A process as recited in claim 17 wherein an amount of alkaline admixture is from 2 to 15 moles of total alkalinity per mole of sulfur trioxide removed.
- 19. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11 wherein the pollutant is mercury.

- 20. (Original) The method as recited in claim 11 wherein the pollutant is arsenic.
- 21. (New) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the alkaline admixture having a coating agent is in a dry form.
- 22. (New) The method as recited in claim1 wherein the amount of the coating agent is .05 to .15 percent by weight of the alkaline admixture.